IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the first paragraph of the specification from lines 2-20 as follows:

The present invention relates to arrangements for a floating wind power station wherein the machine house is non-rotationally connected to the tower of the wind power station and the tower is rotatable about a tower rotational axis. Furthermore, the tower is provided at least one tension rod and at least one outrigger where the at least one tension rod extends from an upper part of the tower, via the at least one outrigger, to a lower part of the tower.

The effective centre of gravity of the tower is below its centre of buoyancy in that the tower is anchored to the seabed, directly or via tension legs. The effective centre of gravity of the wind power station at any given time is determined by the total weight and shape of the power station and the effect of weight, shape and any tensile forces from the anchoring system. This means that the position of the effective centre of gravity can be maintained by various combinations of ballast and tension from the anchoring system, i.e., that ~~a~~ reduced ballast can be offset by increased tensile force from the anchoring system. ~~More specifically, the~~

The invention also relates to an almost vertical swivel joint/rotary joint that connects the tower to a torsion-proof foundation, where the direction of the axis of rotation can deviate slightly from the perpendicular through the axis that passes through a rotor. A rotor housing is connected in a torsion-proof manner to an upper part of the tower. The axial direction of the swivel joint ensures that the wind forces against the rotor apply a torque to the tower which maintains the rotor in a favourable position relative to the wind direction at all times. As a result of this effect, the design of the tower can be optimised, in that the maximum bending stress occurs in a plane that coincides with the centre axis through the tower and the centre axis through the rotor.